

News Analysis

Apple of Politics Grows Impeachment Issue

By R.W.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—With every passing day, impeachment proceedings against Nixon become intertwined with politics—ranging passes into summer—and into fall, the linkage grows.

The principal reasons is the principal reason is the House Judiciary Committee began its inquiry. It has been slipping, the committee hoped, its work by April 30, began aiming for June.

Ise Panel ds Nixon Subpoena

Dinned from Page 1)

try for which they were ad-

dge told the panel that request the tapes from

President and, if the Presi-

uses to comply, the panel

me to the courts.

Another Refusal

While another federal

was told today that it

will persist in his re-

turn over subpoenaed

he considers vital to na-

security even if it means

agrees against his sides

in connection with the

1971 burglary of the

Daniel Ellsberg's pay-

must be dismissed.

Friday, Judge Gerhard

refused that material con-

the break-in be turned

the court. When the

court refused, he ordered

sident to state in writing

understand that charges

former presidential aides

members of the White House

Investigations unit, who

out the burglary, may be

if the subpoenaed notes

words were provided.

Mr. Clair wrote to the judge

that "the President is not

of having these or in

indictments of former

officials dismissed

a full and fair trial, but

it implement the Constitu-

responsibilities of his office

jeopardizing the national

even if it means that these cases

are dismissed."

President's action seems

certain to bring on a con-

with the courts since

Gesell has already ruled

national security claims are

in the case and that ex-

privilege does not apply.

While the White House

asked the Supreme Court

grant a request by specific

Leon Jaworski, said it

the end of this term on

Mr. Nixon has the right

hold evidence from the

case trials.

Friday, Mr. Jaworski urg-

high court to allow him

the U.S. Circuit Court

asks, arguing that, other

the Supreme Court, which

for the summer at the

next month, would not

me to hear the case before

settled Sept. 9 opening of

seven former top

House and Nixon re-elec-

charged on the Watergate

and cover-up. He

that going through the

appeals channel would

the trial at least six

y. Mr. St. Clair replied

passing the appeals court

result in "unjustified haste."

issue is the President's

to comply with an April

openings of tapes of 64

political conversations. On

Judge Strickland dismissed a

House motion to quash the

and ordered the tapes

over to him. Last Friday

House asked the Court

to overturn Judge

ruling and immediately

Mr. Jaworski went

to the Supreme Court.

Jaworski Aides Quit

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—

remaining members of Mr.

his task force investigat-

International Telephone &

Telex Corp. controversy

left yesterday.

force chief Joseph Con-

signed last week reported

disatisfaction with

action to let former At-

General Richard Klein-

plead guilty to a misde-

charge rather than pro-

him for perjury over his

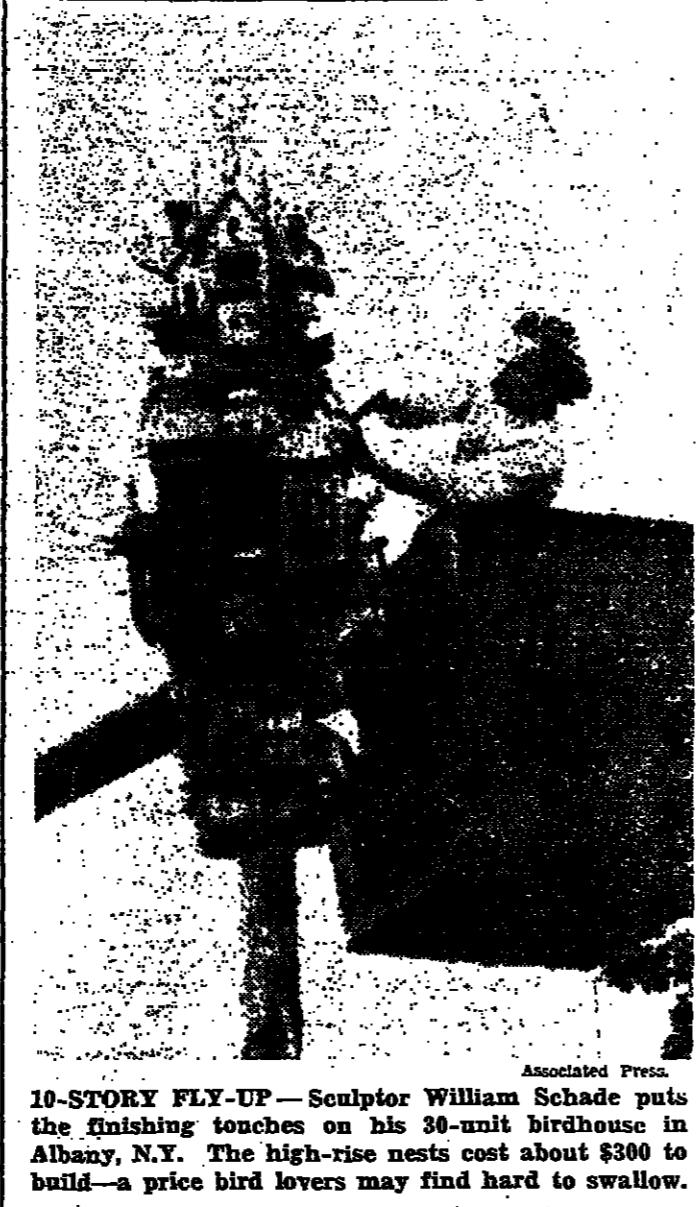
testimony about an am-

endment of an anti-trust

against ITT.

Magazine Pays Gift Over Bonn Espionage Story

Our Low Wkly Rates ou Can Live At The EAST END HOTEL
10 Meals Weekly for LESS THAN:
\$5.57 to \$9.82
per DAY, depending on
or single weekly occupancy.
10 HEARTY AMERICAN HOME-STYLE MEALS
(with occasional German and Italian specialties)
for Men, Women, Students
Write or phone for
FREE BROCHURE
EAST END HOTEL
51 E. 28 ST., N.Y.C. 10021
Phone: (212) LC 5-6800.



10-STORY FLY-UP—Sculptor William Schade puts the finishing touches on his 30-unit birdhouse in Albany, N.Y. The high-rise nests cost about \$300 to build—a price bird lovers may find hard to swallow.

Leader of India's Rail Unions Appeals for New Negotiations

NEW DELHI, May 30 (AP)—The head of India's militant rail unions appealed yesterday for new negotiations and called for a public inquiry into the mass arrests that helped crush the unions' nationwide strike.

George Fernandes, who was released from jail only last night, claimed that the end of the strike after 20 days still left him with a strong hand in talks with the government.

"I hope the people who manage

White House Is Bugged by A Bogus Ad

BALTIMORE, May 30 (Reuters)—Several persons have telephoned the White House to inquire about an advertisement job of "explosive detector."

A help-wanted advertisement in the Baltimore Sun sought candidates for this "sensitive position for preparing official documents for publication."

"Extensive vocabulary required," retired drill instructor preferred," the advertisement read. "High pay and good benefits, including executive clemency." The advertiser gave a false name and address and the White House telephone number. The White House switchboard said it had received several replies.

New Trial Is Set In Fraud Case on Dare To Be Great

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 30 (AP)—A nine-month mail-fraud trial for businessman Glenn Turner, seven former associates and three Turner-controlled companies ended today when a federal judge declared a mistrial and scheduled a new trial.

Mr. Turner, an Orlando, Fla., businessman, had been charged with defrauding "persons too numerous to mention" by selling distributorships without supplying necessary mechanisms.

Finally, there is the possibility, although it is considered remote by most members of Congress, that it might be impossible to complete the impeachment process by January, when the new Congress takes over. Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., said yesterday that he had "serious questions whether this case can be adjudicated in this session." If not, he suggested, the process would have to begin again, because "all bills of this Congress die, including a bill of impeachment" at the end of this session.

Some parliamentary experts argue that, because the Senate is a "continuous body"—with only one-third of its members elected in any one year—it could continue with a trial into 1975. But even if they are correct, the new Senate would be different, and might well contain a number of members who had been elected on overt impeachment platforms.

All these considerations and more are on the minds of the White House strategists and the movers and shakers in the Congress, and they will inevitably lie beneath the surface of many a maneuver later this year. For in the politics of impeachment, as in the politics of the presidency, timing is often nearly everything.

The judge scheduled a new

trial to begin Aug. 5.

4 Face Trial in July In 3 'Zebra' Slayings

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30 (AP)—Four young black men were ordered to stand trial on July 8 after pleading not guilty yesterday to charges of carrying out three of the 13 random "Zebra" murders of whites here during the last eight months.

Manuel Moore, 29; J.C. Simon, 28; Larry Craig Green, 22, and Jessie Cooks, 29, all Black Muslims and San Francisco residents, face possible life sentences if convicted of the murders. They also are charged with assaults on four "Zebra" victims who survived.

Cholera Claims 91
JAKARTA, May 30 (Reuters)—Ninety-one persons have died of cholera in the last few weeks in eastern Java, a Jakarta newspaper reported today.

Fulbright Loss Sets Stage For Senate Changes

By Laurence Stern
WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—

The Democratic primary defeat of Sen. William Fulbright, D-Ark., on Tuesday has set the stage for a new game of musical chairmanship on Capitol Hill that could work major changes in two unimportant Senate committees.

Sen. Fulbright's own Senate Foreign Relations Committee is now expected to come under the chairmanship of John Sparkman, D-Ala., who, unlike Sen. Fulbright, has been a staunch administration loyalist on Vietnam and other major foreign-policy issues.

In the event that Sen. Sparkman switches his Senate Banking Committee chairmanship would go to William Proxmire, D-Wis., who has already inspired heavy apprehension in the banking industry. As a banking lobbyist, put it yesterday, "He's a self-confessed maverick."

Cozy Relationship

In the Senate Banking Committee over the years, Sen. Sparkman has built up a cozy relationship with industry aids, who do not trouble to hide their anxieties over the elevation of the unpredictable Sen. Proxmire to the chairmanship.

Of the two committees, foreign relations ranks higher in prestige, and this is why the 74-year-old Sparkman is widely expected on Capitol Hill to move over and perhaps finish out his career in the ceremonial prominence which goes with that chairmanship.

But his accession to Sen. Fulbright's position could profoundly alter the committee's role, established during the height of the Vietnam war, as a center of dissent and skeptical review for the foreign policy of the White House and the military and diplomatic programs of the executive departments.

Under Sen. Fulbright's leadership, the Foreign Relations Committee was dominated by a bipartisan liberal coalition, which emerged to challenge the Vietnam commitments of Presidents Johnson and Nixon and continues to take an uneasy view of U.S. military and diplomatic commit-

ments established in the context of the cold war.

Sen. Sparkman adopted a long attitude with the administration toward Vietnam and in opposition to many of the recent committee initiatives designed to clip the powers of executive discretion by imposing new requirements for congressional review.

There was a diplomatic reluctance on the part of Foreign Relations Committee members and staff to comment yesterday on the prospects for a change of direction under Sen. Sparkman.

Sen. Sparkman's own Senate Banking Committee has now expected to come under the chairmanship of John Sparkman, D-Ala., who, unlike Sen. Fulbright, has been a staunch administration loyalist on Vietnam and other major foreign-policy issues.

In the event that Sen. Sparkman switches his Senate Banking Committee chairmanship would go to William Proxmire, D-Wis., who has already inspired heavy apprehension in the banking industry. As a banking lobbyist, put it yesterday, "He's a self-confessed maverick."

Would Alter Makeup

"It's going to completely alter the whole makeup of the committee," he said. "Sparkman is 180 degrees from Bill Fulbright on many of the important questions. We think the committee will probably revert to its old role as an echo chamber for the administration."

In fact, the enmity between Sen. Fulbright and the administration has recently melted, as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger charted new directions for foreign policy that coincided with the views Sen. Fulbright has enunciated in the Senate for nearly 15 years. This stems chiefly from the Nixon administration's quest for diplomatic and economic normalization of relations with the Soviet Union and China.

Sen. Fulbright has been accused from both the left and right of selling out to Mr. Kissinger on detente. Liberals, who had long been allied with Sen. Fulbright, are now saying that he muted his critical voice and role in exchange for Mr. Kissinger's public approval and cooperation.

Against Intervention

Whether this enmity is fair or not, Sen. Fulbright has been the most persistent and articulate spokesman in the Senate against what he called "interventionism" in the affairs of other countries through military, diplomatic and covert-intelligence programs.

Triumph of Diplomacy...

These last 32 days have changed the face of the Middle East. In a mood swinging repeatedly from enthusiasm to near-despair, Secretary of State Kissinger has completed a mission of peace and mediation without parallel in the long history of the Arab-Israeli dispute. When the details of this complex negotiation can be made known, it will doubtless rank as a classic example of diplomatic technique.

What has been achieved—it cannot be said too often—is not yet peace. It is not the long-sought comprehensive solution of the conflict. A military disengagement pact between Israel and Syria is confined in space, limited in scope, subject always to violation and reversal. Some of the most deep-rooted issues in the quarter-century Middle Eastern struggle have not yet even been addressed: the political status of the dispossessed Palestinian peoples; the governance and accessibility of the holy city of Jerusalem; the definitive frontiers of the state of Israel in the midst of the Arab nation.

But to indicate problems yet to be solved is in no way to minimize the importance of the first step now successfully completed. As one of Israel's leading political commentators said on the news of yesterday's agreement: "Something has now started that cannot be stopped: a process has begun and all sides will either have to get aboard or lose their influence over the future."

The process is nothing less than the recognition, finally, that Israel and its Arab

neighbors can meet as sovereign states, not as victor and vanquished. There is now a shared recognition that both sides have special interests, that peace will come—if at all—through give and take, that bargaining rather than belligerency is the safer and wiser course for leaders genuinely concerned with their peoples' well-being.

If the signing of an accord is the first step, the more subtle second step will be the successful implementation of the negotiated provisions in such a way that the mutual confidence implied in writing can be justified and enhanced in fact. This second step is now well under way between Israel and Egypt, following their trailblazing agreement of last January. The governments in Jerusalem and Damascus now must take particular care to insure that neither words nor needs shatter the tenuous faith that each has tacitly and tentatively placed in the other.

Given the maintenance and further strengthening of this new attitude among the Middle Eastern belligerents, future generations will have cause to be grateful for the statesmanship of Syrian President Assad, who perceived his country's true interests beyond the inflammatory dogma of his predecessors, and retiring Premier Golda Meir, whose long and courageous career in Israeli politics is climaxed in its final hours by an accord that none would have thought possible just a few months ago.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

...and of a Diplomat

Last October the New York Times raised one of many voices critical of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Henry A. Kissinger for his part in the Vietnam negotiations, the dubious effectiveness of that "peace" accord, and the cynical bargaining and bombing tactics that led up to it did not seem at the time to justify his inclusion in the ranks of such men of peace as Dag Hammarskjöld, Ralph Bunche or Albert Schweitzer.

If Mr. Kissinger's achievements in the

Middle East these past months have not yet brought peace, they have surely set the nations of the region squarely onto the path to peace if they are ready to follow it. Considering the failures of all who went before him, this may be achievement enough for one man. By his tireless diligence and unwavering devotion to the cause of peace, Secretary Kissinger has without question earned the honor now.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Fulbright Loses

There has never been a snug fit between Mr. Fulbright and the voters of Arkansas whom he has represented in the Senate for 30 years—and who finally turned away from him in this week's primary.

A wealthy man, he comes from one of the least affluent of states. Genuinely interested in the larger issues, he simulated concern for pork-barrel projects because he thought he had to—and because Arkansas needed them. A sophisticate and a cosmopolite, he signed the segregationist "Southern manifesto" and in years past expressed a good deal more loyalty to old Southern attitudes than he surely felt. His position on the race issue, in fact, may have cost him the secretaryship of state in the Kennedy administration, the post in public life he would probably have most enjoyed and one for which he was preeminently qualified.

Yet if there was inevitable tension between Arkansas and Mr. Fulbright, he certainly honored his native state and the nation by the distinctive quality of his service in the Senate. He generally worked for the ideals of internationalism in their most benevolent form. The international exchange program that bears his name was an early expression of his commitment; his efforts this year in behalf of improved trade relations and detente with the Soviet Union are the latest example.

He was one of the few who had the courage to speak his mind against President Kennedy's decision to permit the Bay of Pigs invasion. Starting in June, 1965, he waged an epic struggle against the folly of American

military intervention in Vietnam. For that monumental and years-long struggle alone, history is sure to number him among the most distinguished members of the Senate.

Characteristically, he did not hesitate to offend many who were his allies on Vietnam by his blunt comments on Israel's need to compromise its territorial demands if peace ever to be achieved in the Middle East. Whatever his compromises on other issues might have been, when he spoke on foreign affairs, the subject he knew best, Sen. Fulbright was always his own man; and at his best he was very good indeed.

Gov. Dale Bumpers, the victor in the primary, has an attractive personality and a good record. He waged a campaign without issues, capitalizing on diffuse dissatisfaction with the status quo and on Sen. Fulbright's failure to keep his fences sufficiently mended in Arkansas. He may yet prove a worthy successor to the outstanding veteran he unseated. In the same primary, Arkansas Democrats wisely chose former Rep. David H. Pryor for governor over Orval Faubus. Of Mr. Faubus it can safely be said that he will not be missed.

Oregon Democrats meanwhile nominated Wayne Morse for a comeback bid for the Senate, thus demolishing the theory that voters generally want new faces or only bland smiling ones. If Mr. Fulbright is prickly, Mr. Morse is downright cactus-like. Should Oregon voters choose him in November, the Senate would undoubtedly benefit from the example of his fierce integrity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Israeli-Syrian Disengagement

President Sadat of Egypt for his part has made it abundantly clear that he intends to accept the existence of Israel and to come to peace terms which will enable Egypt to concentrate on building up her economy. But so long as Syria, the other Arab state which fought the October war, remained intransigent there was always the danger that a resumption of the war might be engineered. If that had happened, Sadat could scarcely have stood aside and the sketchy outline of peace would have vanished. That was why it was vital to get a Syrian-Israeli agreement and why Dr. Kissinger has devoted so much time and energy to getting it.

The agreement follows very much the

same lines on the ground as the Sinai agreement. What has clearly been the main cause for difficulty is that Syria, unlike Egypt, has always been a main base for Palestinian guerrillas operating against Israel. Syria's President Assad has maintained that it is for the Palestinian command, not him, to answer for the guerrillas. This difficulty appears to have been got over, to Israel's only grudging satisfaction, by an indirect pledge by Syria through the United States. Mr. Gromyko, who spent four hours with Mr. Assad on Tuesday, may have given this arrangement the go-ahead. The main point now is that the Syrian blockade has been removed. The Geneva peace talks can be picked up again.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 31, 1899

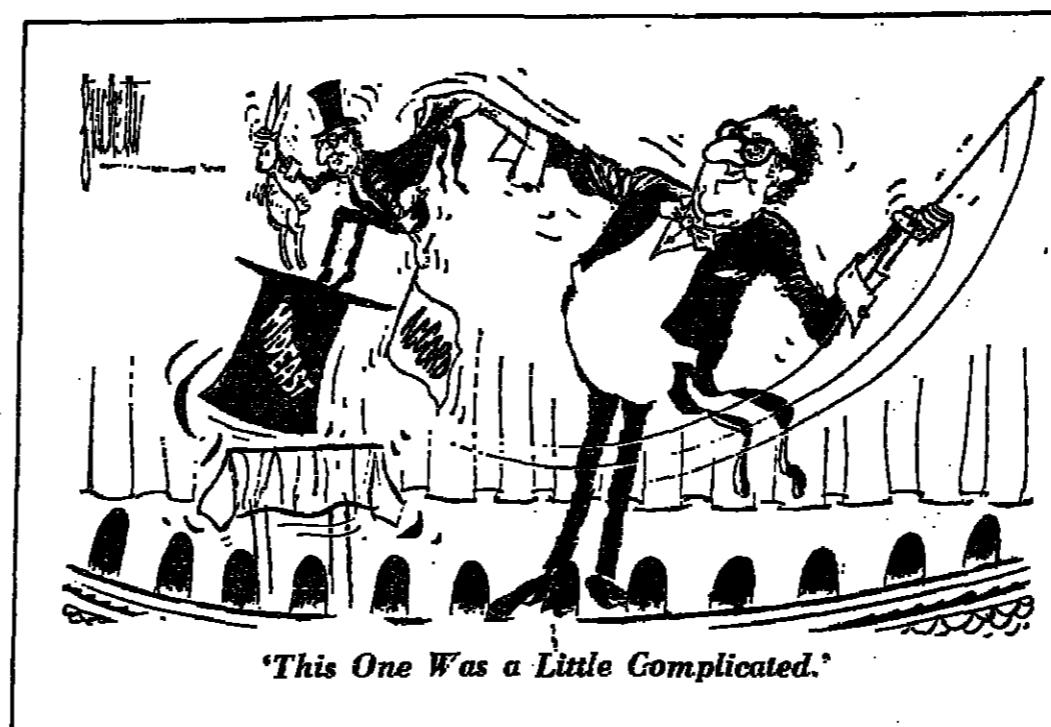
NEW YORK—Automobiles are rapidly becoming emblematic of sport in this country and, for that matter, the whole world. And small wonder that this should be so, for in no other land are the roads so admirable; and nowhere else has industrial enterprise been at such pains to satisfy popular requirements. Quicker communications and international races are the automobile's contributions.

Fifty Years Ago

May 31, 1924

LONDON—Both President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State and Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, have accepted Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald's invitation to spend the weekend with him at Chequers for an informal talk on the Ulster boundary question. The two Irish premiers crossed to London tonight and after resting overnight will then go on to Chequers to-morrow.

J.P.V. 1974



The Losing Gamble in Ulster

By Tom Wicker

BELFAST.—A contradiction was built into the very idea of a "power-sharing" government by a coalition of Northern Ireland's Protestant and Catholic political forces. Any such group willing to form a power-sharing coalition probably could never command enough popular support to govern; while groups with broad-based political appeal are too nearly at opposite extremes to join in a coalition.

When the British proclaimed a new constitution for Northern Ireland in 1973, they were in effect gambling that this contradiction could be overcome—that moderate, centrist government, backed by British security forces, could not only persuade the Protestant majority to accept power-sharing rather than majority rule, but could gradually shift off Catholic support for a united Ireland and the Irish Republican Army. A Council of Ireland to consult and cooperate on certain issues was to be substituted for actual union of the two Irelands.

Now the British have lost this gamble almost before they took it. The Council of Ireland has been reduced to banality by concessions to Protestants who saw it as the first step toward a united Ireland—and the concessions naturally angered the Catholics. An effective work stoppage by Protestant workers made the Northern Ireland Executive—the power-sharing government—appear impotent, when it was already unpopular. Even though the British Army tried to take over essential services, such as gasoline distribution, the pressures were too much; and this week the Executive came to pieces with the resignation of the moderate Protestant members.

This was obviously a difficult, perhaps impossible exercise—expecting a government without a popular majority, sustained in office only by the army in the absence of elections, to bring stability and law and order to this volatile province of passions and terror, with its private armies, its guzzlers, its bombers, its abiding hatreds. It was, in fact, a suppression of popular opinion, however justified and therefore never had much chance to succeed.

What may next happen in

Northern Ireland cannot be predicted; but with Prime Minister Wilson facing another election, probably this fall, the collapse of the power-sharing device makes withdrawal of the British Army a real possibility. Wilson himself has made a point of how tired the British public is of the Irish question, and disengagement of British troops from such a costly and bloody situation might well be popular.

It could also let loose a genuine civil war in Northern Ireland, not only between Protestant and IRA extremists but in the general population—with the outnumbered Catholics in gravest danger. Thus have the Protestant extremists fulfilled the goal of the IRA—bringing down the Executive and moving the British closer to withdrawal, so that the IRA can call itself the only protector of a threatened Catholic community.

It has been, in short, a triumph of extremism and irrationality. In Northern Ireland, that seems to be the norm.

In this view, Protestant fears of the Council of Ireland should eventually slacken, once it becomes clear that concessions have made it too weak to lead to a united Ireland; Catholics might come to believe that IRA extremists had helped bring on the general strike that had threatened them with renewed Protestant rule. If so, in the three years before elections, power-sharing and the moderate groups making it work might ultimately be seen as the only hope for an end to strife and instability.

Other knowledgeable British scoff at such notions as the kind of logical analysis that does not apply to the deeply rooted irrationalities of Northern Ireland.

Torture as a Tool An Unbearable Reality

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON.—The use of torture as a political instrument is an evil beyond justification or compromise, a practice officially condemned by every civilized society. Yet it goes on, in many places around the world, and arousing people's interest in the subject is singularly difficult. Perhaps we find the reality so unbearable that we turn away rather than contemplate it.

Such thoughts are provoked by fresh reports on the savagery practiced by the military junta in Chile. Evidence of torture in Chile has been published by, among many others, Amnesty International, the highly respected group that favors my ideology except humanity. Amnesty's findings are summarized with telling simplicity in an article by Rose Styron in the New York Review of Books.

Victor Jara, a folksinger, was held with thousands of others in a Santiago sports stadium. He was given a guitar and ordered to play. As he did, the guards broke his fingers, then cut them off. He began to sing, and they beat him and then shot him. Several witnesses have described that death. It is a relatively mild example of what Mrs. Styron related.

Electric Shock

Many reports tell of the use of electric shock to make prisoners "confess" to what their captors desire. Sexual assault is a common theme. Mrs. Styron mentions a women's prison, Casa de Mujeres el Buen Pastor, where young girls are sent from prison camps, pregnant, "with their hair pulled out and their nipples and genitalia badly burned."

But the present government of the United States shows no concern for human rights. Henry Kissinger and his President were silent for months while their allies in Pakistan slaughtered the Bengalis. Washington has nothing to say about a Greek government that rules by terror. Or about the government of South Korea, whose kidnappings and brutalities make Communist regimes look almost decent by comparison. For a student to refuse to attend class in South Korea "without plausible reasons" is a crime punishable by death.

Nasty Governments

Some of the nastiest governments in the world today were born or grew with American aid. That being the case, the most modest view of U.S. responsibility would require America to say a restraining word to them occasionally. But we say nothing. We hear nothing. We see nothing.

There was a wonderful example the other day—funny if it did not involve so much suffering. The State Department said it knew of no political prisoners in South Vietnam. In South Vietnam, the twisted creatures in tiger cages waved away. Thus the idealism that once marked America's place in the world has become indifference in the face of inhumanity.

On U.S. Policy Toward Cuba

By Henry Raymont

WASHINGTON.—The Nixon administration's recalcitrant reaction to the planned sale to Cuba of motor vehicles manufactured in United States-owned companies in Argentina has made it cast a pall on the "new spirit" in hemispheric relations proclaimed by Secretary of State Kissinger.

None of the administration's proposed foreign policy assumptions—a lower profile, and a world of ideological pluralism, consensus and the reduction of differences

with former adversaries—seem to apply when it comes to Cuba.

Moreover, by having insisted until April 18 on adherence to an obsolete 13-year-old embargo on trade with Havana, Washington has succeeded in reviving an issue most Latin American governments have been eager to forget and jeopardizing relations with Argentina, one of the hemisphere's most important countries.

Even though the White House finally followed Mr. Kissinger's reported advice and found a technical loophole to permit the companies—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler—to participate in the \$1.2-billion, five-year deal Argentina signed with Cuba last fall, the diplomatic damage caused by the delay was considerable.

In lifting the trade embargo in this matter, the State Department said it would issue export licenses allowing Argentine subsidiaries of the three concerns to sell about \$145 million worth of cars and trucks to Cuba after Argentina threatened to nationalize the companies if they did not sell the vehicles.

The Focus

The diplomatic damage focused on the fascinating subject of how foreign corporations operate in developing nations—whether they are guided by local considerations or, if put to the test, will abide only by their headquarters' decisions, presumably subject to the interests of the industrial powers.

Second, it stirred new interest in the Cuban issue, dormant since the downfall of Premier Fidel Castro's major ally, President Juan Peron of Argentina. The new spirit of trading with any nation regardless of its ideology. However, when Washington's opposition to the sale of Argentine vehicles to Cuba became evident, the criticism gained new strength with the argument that a policy of confrontation was more likely to win concessions than any attempt at collaboration.

Nonetheless, in mid-January, Foreign Minister Alberto J. Vignes told me that Argentina had no particular reason to raise the Cuban question at the inter-American conference of foreign ministers in Mexico a few weeks later. Indeed, he scrupulously

provided the bizarre spectacle of a major South Amer-

ican government that had little

interest or inclination to espouse the Cuban cause being soothed into militant advocacy of Mr. Castro's reintegration into the Latin American family—if only to serve notice to Washington that no South American republic likes to feel its sovereign rights to trade abroad are being jeopardized by U.S. policy considerations.

The logic of Washington's response to the Argentine deal is all the more baffling considering the remarkable change President Juan Peron has brought to his country's relations with the United States, reversing the strident anti-U.S. policy of his predecessor, Hector J. Camora, and removing from the government radical leftists in order to pursue a policy of moderate nationalism and conservatism that would attract foreign investments.

Many times Washington has readily sacrificed its relations with South America because of an obsession with the Castro regime. It is difficult to understand why this attitude should prevail now that Cuba's geopolitical influence in the Western Hemisphere has been sharply reduced by Soviet-U.S. detente, and six Latin American and Caribbean nations have joined Mexico in defying the diplomatic boycott of Havana.

The futility of clinging to a policy of isolation was further underscored in recent weeks by Canada's sale to Cuba of locomotives manufactured by U.S.-controlled companies, and visits to Havana by papal representatives. By Latin American trade missions and by Foreign Minister Emilio O. Rabasa of Mexico.

Henry Raymont writes for the Rio de Janeiro paper *Jornal do Brasil*. This article is reprinted from *The New York Times*.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman
John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen
Katherine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher
Robert T. Mac Donald
Editor
Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor
George W. Bates
Key Writer
Assistant Managing Editor
Ray Ferrer

International Herald Tribune, S.A., 11 Capital St., 13,000,000 F.
R.G. Paris No. 73-3,112, 21 Rue de l'Europe, Paris, France
Tel. 225-28-90. Telex: 25,558 Herald, Paris. Cable: Herald, Paris.

La Directrice de la publication : Walter N. Thayer.
© 1974 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

JULY 1974

such Court's Verdict Next Week.

Five Years Asked for 2 Arabs Who Hijacked U.K. Airliner

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, May 30 (UPI)—A prosecutor today handed five-year prison terms to the two Palestinians charged with the March 5 hijacking of a British Airways VC-10 to Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport.

Amsterdam Public Prosecutor Jan dius denounced "the youths,

Saint Hassan Tamimah, 22, and Adnan Ahmad Nuri, 23, for "dealing with the lives of innocent people in a cowardly and dangerous manner."

"Although their action did not result in any fatalities, Mr. Brodius said, "no one person would justify similar actions."

However, he described the two Palestinians as "mild-mannered and not the real culprits—these figures looking in the background who gave these two their orders."

The trial, which will reconvene Thursday for the verdict, took place amid heavy security precautions. Newsmen were searched on entering the Haarlem courthouse, which was guarded by an armored car and helmeted police.

The charges against the two air piracy, illegal possession of arms and arson carry a maximum penalty of 12 years' imprisonment.

Mr. Brodius said he had not asked for the maximum penalty "because this would only be an incentive for Nuri and Tamimah to feel themselves martyrs and heroes, while they really are only ignorant and misled pawns in the game."

The spacecraft was identified by the Russians as Cosmos-656 in "Cosmos" designation indicates an unmanned craft—but allowed the same orbital track as all manned Soviet space flights.

It traveled on a south-to-northwest flight path at an angle of 51.6 degrees to the Equator.

Nuri and Tamimah are accused of commanding the British plane on a Bombay-to-London flight after going aboard in Beirut. At Schiphol, they released the 92 passengers and 10 crewmen before setting fire to the aircraft.

Police witnesses told the court that both Palestinians had cooperated "fully and willingly" in the investigation. A witness testified that Nuri had mapped out locations of explosive charges on the aircraft to help firemen dealing with the blaze.

Saying that none of the three wishes to emigrate permanently, the informants explained that the musicians were particularly eager to match their talents with Western colleagues and achieve the international fame that they feel they deserve.



TRIAL SECURITY—An armored vehicle blocks entrance to the street in Haarlem, The Netherlands, where the court is located in which two Arab hijackers are on trial.

Including Pianist Richter

3 Soviet Musicians Said to Seek Exit Visas

MOSCOW, May 30 (AP)—

Three of Russia's leading musicians, including pianist Svetlana Richter, have applied for permission to live in the West temporarily, following the example of cellist Mstislav Rostropovich, who arrived in London Sunday, Soviet sources disclosed.

In addition to Mr. Richter, 61, the sources said, Gennady Rozdestvensky, chief conductor of the Moscow Radio and Television Symphony until he quit in February, and Rudolf Barshai, chief conductor of the Moscow Chamber Orchestra, have declared their intention to work in the West.

Saying that none of the three

wishes to emigrate permanently, the informants explained that the musicians were particularly eager to match their talents with Western colleagues and achieve the international fame that they feel they deserve.

3 Not in Disfavor

Unlike Mr. Rostropovich, an outspoken defender of banished writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn, the three musicians have done nothing to incur official disfavor and are elite members of the cultural establishment here.

The informants said that the three hope to pursue their music abroad for two or three years and then return. Mr. Barshai, who has a Japanese wife, is said to want to go to Japan.

Mr. Rostropovich left Russia with the intention of coming back in a few years. But many Russians believe the authorities will block his return in retaliation for his support of Mr. Solzhenitsyn and his refusal to follow the Communist party line.

He declared privately before his departure that he wished to work abroad because the death of Pablo Casals last year made him the world's greatest living cellist and he, therefore, wanted to share his talent with the West.

Confidence Issue

The informants said that the three musicians' plans could well provoke other establishment figures to seek temporary visas to go to the West.

Mr. Rozdestvensky, now a professor at Moscow's Conservatory, is currently in Sweden, where he will conduct the Stockholm Philharmonic tonight.

Last year, he will begin a three-year job as chief conductor of the Stockholm Orchestra. The assignment required top Kremlin approval and was finally arranged by Premier Alexei Kosygin during an official visit to Sweden last year.

However, the sources said that Mr. Rozdestvensky was annoyed by a Moscow ruling that will limit

it him to two or three visits to Sweden annually.

The conductor and the two other musicians were also reportedly moved to seek exit visas because of frustration over the endless bureaucratic tasks, security clearances and complex arrangements endured whenever they wish to play abroad.

Their decisions underlined the

significance attached by many Russian artists to international reputations that are founded on talent and not, as frequently happens here on the Communist party's judgment.

They are also reported to be curious.

"In one way they are like the dissidents," a Russian noted. "They want to see the West."

Ethiopian Rebels Kill Nurse, Seize American, Canadian

ADDIS ABABA, May 30 (AP)—

Anti-government guerrillas have kidnapped a young American nurse and a Canadian pilot and killed a Dutch nurse, it was reported yesterday.

The four kidnappers captured a Dutch nurse, Anna Stickwerda, 34, and shot her to death a short distance from the hospital, the embassy confirmed.

Mrs. Stickwerda is five months pregnant and is reported to be in delicate health. She and her husband, Karl, a theology student, had been working in the hospital since last June.

In Toronto, a Canadian government spokesman said yesterday that the guerrillas also captured pilot Grant Wyatt, who had flown his helicopter to a remote desert rendezvous point, apparently hoping to rescue a group of oilmen held by the guerrillas.

The guerrillas have been

waging war against the government of Ethiopia and demanding independence for the northern province of Eritrea.

About 30 guerrillas kidnapped the oilmen—three Americans and two Canadians—and their Canadian helicopter pilot on March 26.

Mr. Wyatt, 30, flies for the Teneco Oil Co., which apparently arranged a clandestine rendezvous Monday with the guerrillas and sent Mr. Wyatt to pick up the captured oilmen, who were expected to be released.

The embassy said that the guerrillas attacked the American Evangelical Mission Hospital at Ghinda in an area considered to be a stronghold of the guerrilla. The attack apparently occurred while Mr. Wyatt was flying to his rendezvous nearby.

When the helicopter arrived, the guerrillas forced Mr. Wyatt to take them and Mrs. Dertzbach to an unknown destination, according to a spokesman of the Canadian Foreign Office in Toronto.

A report from Addis Ababa Tuesday said that the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby, Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.

Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law only legalized an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools.

It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it.</

PARIS THEATER

Experimenting With Shakespeare

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, May 30 (IHT).—Stuart Seide, an American who worked with the La Mama troupe in New York is presenting his French adaptation of "Troilus and Cressida" with a French student-actor company at the Théâtre de Chalot. When this play was performed at the Ecole Normale Supérieure earlier in the year, it aroused sufficient interest to warrant production for the general public.

This is a bravely ambitious project: The play, probably writ-

ten in the same year as "Hamlet," is one of Shakespeare's most slippery. The romantic narrative concerns the love of Troilus and Cressida, who are aided by Pandarus, Cressida's oily uncle. The affair ends in disillusionment when the fickle Cressida, removed to the Greek camp from Troy, transfers her affections to Diomedes. The military plot has to do with the attempts of Ulysses and the other Greek leaders to shame Achilles out of his lethargy by sending Ajax in his stead to private battle with the Trojan Hector. Achilles later meets Hector and slays him treacherously to avenge the death of his friend, Patroclus. The two themes are never clearly interwoven and neither is brought to a definite conclusion.

This maverick Shakespearian extravaganza, mocking the pompous vanity of heroes and heroines almost inevitably receives freshfield production for by its very nature it lends itself to burlesque.

"Troilus and Cressida" is actually a cruel cartoon of war and the state of war. Goya and Picasso painted the horrors of armed conflict: Shakespeare paints the abysmal stupidity that motivates and conducts war from the battlefield to the homefront. The play has been labeled pacifist propaganda, but it is too cynical to suggest that men will ever be other than they are. The majority of them are rogues and fools, while the sagacious, realizing that it is hopeless to interfere, bide their time as the storm rages.

The savage satire is always timely. War never changes face, only uniforms. Blundering politicians, vainglorious statesmen,

primadonna warriors and conference-table strategists, all of them are our contemporaries. Shakespeare, putting his armies in Homeric costume, may have had England's crusade against Spain in mind; we are reminded of Vietnam.

Seide's presentation never emphasizes the similarity. The audience is on the stage which, with the iron curtain lowered, has been transformed into a small theater. In the center of the stage is the performing platform. The prologue is spoken over a loudspeaker; the play takes place on the elevated platform.

There have been some complaints that the company shouts and with the occasional tom-tom accompaniment, the racket resembles that of a boiler factory. I don't agree. The oafish Ajax bellows, but this is justified. Both Justine Schmidt's Cassandra and Thierry Fortin's Troilus are most pleasantly spoken. Olivier Esperandieu's lecherous, per-legend uncle and Yves Gourvil's scurriously Thersites are full-blooded characterizations though an Argonaut wrapped in a great army coat and puffing a stogie is scarcely necessary.

Christopher Malavor as the lounging Achilles and Vincent Bordeux as the handsome "positive fool" Patroclus, are matched to their assignments, though some of the supporting acting is off-key. The Seide-Shakespeare experiment is a novel venture, introducing a youthful company of high aims.

* * *

"Hotel Virginia" is a new play by Jack Fitzgerald, a U.S. dramatist who lives in France. It is being performed in English at the Théâtre du Tarte through June 2. Several of Fitzgerald's earlier works have been acted in English in Paris and his comedy "Gold Duck," seen here during the winter season, has been translated for television and stage in Germany, Italy and South America.

Fitzgerald has an uncanny knack of capturing American types and speech: this gift is again apparent in his latest play which takes a group of American tourists and plants them, unknown to themselves, in the midst of a Willard Mack melodrama in a Central American country. Their guide, a revolutionary bandit, escorts them to an isolated mountain hotel, believing one of their company to be an important Washington official who will fetch a goodly ransom. They are unaware of

their predicament. It is in their conversation and in shrewd observation of character and present-day mores that Fitzgerald's talent shines. He has draconian cast from the Anglo-American colony and most of his recruits prove persuasive interpreters of their roles.

* * *

J. C. Grumbach, who wrote "Cirrus" (at the Théâtre de Paris), which has been purchased for Broadway production next season, must have dug deep in his trunk for "Chez Pierrot" which is at the Théâtre Azelier. Aside from its basic banality it tells of a generous barkeep awaiting the return of his wandering son as the freebooters in his saloon flatteringly couple him. It is theatrically quite unmanageable. It runs for an hour and three-quarters without inter-

mission. What it has to say, taking an interminable time to say it, was stated long ago and to fine effect in Joseph Conrad's 30-minute playlet, "One More Day."

* * *

A "Women on Women" film festival will open at the American Cultural Center (3 Rue du Dragon) on June 4 and run through June 12. The program, arranged by Esther Marshall, consists of motion pictures made by U.S. women directors which concern American women. Dorothy Arner, the outstanding woman director of Hollywood, will be represented by her 1929 film, "The Wild Party," which stars Clara Bow. The selections will include documentaries and animated cartoons. The showings begin (except June 9) at 1 p.m. and run until midnight.

* * *

No need to waste time and money on people who are not distinctly for you," the flyer says.

It is too early to talk of success or failure. The program is only a month old.

* * *

Who gets the card?

It all depends on how many compatible people of the opposite sex sign up," answers Mr. Friedman, who moved to Atlanta four years ago after serving a number of years as rabbi of Temple Beth Torah in Long Island, N.Y.

"Anyway," Mr. Friedman adds, "it's not the quantity of people you call or get called by, it's the quality that really counts."

Except when matching couple, the rabbinical association never reveals the names of persons who have signed up for Compu-Date. In fact, the Compu-Date data bank is situated in Philadelphia in the offices of a professional dating service that the association refuses to identify.

"What we're doing," says Rabbi Friedman, "is working with one of the very best of the data companies, not one of those fly-by-nighters that does no more than take your name, age, etc. and phone number."

"We put a lot of planning in this before going ahead with it. You don't take chances with it compatibility."

Who pays? "The beneficiaries said Rabbi Friedman.

How much?

"That's not material," he insists, refusing to discuss costs.

Typically, a "quality" dating service that deals with the public in general might charge \$125 for its matchmaking effort.

Whether this is too much or too little probably depends on how long the nights have grown whatever your religion.

Lesley Hamilton
Olivier Esperandieu (Pandarus) and Laurence Roy (Cressida).

BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1974

Page 7

**many Said
dy to Let
Float Up****Effort to Help
Deficit Countries**

James C. Furlong
May 30 (AP-DJ)—Germany is willing to let the mark float higher to aid Common countries with balance-of-payments difficulties, reliable aid today.

It is to allow market buoy the mark forms an part of proposals Germany is readying to combat forces within the EEC.

said that if a sharp rise back against the dollar creates pressures within open currency "snake," float, this might cause erosion about the structure snake."

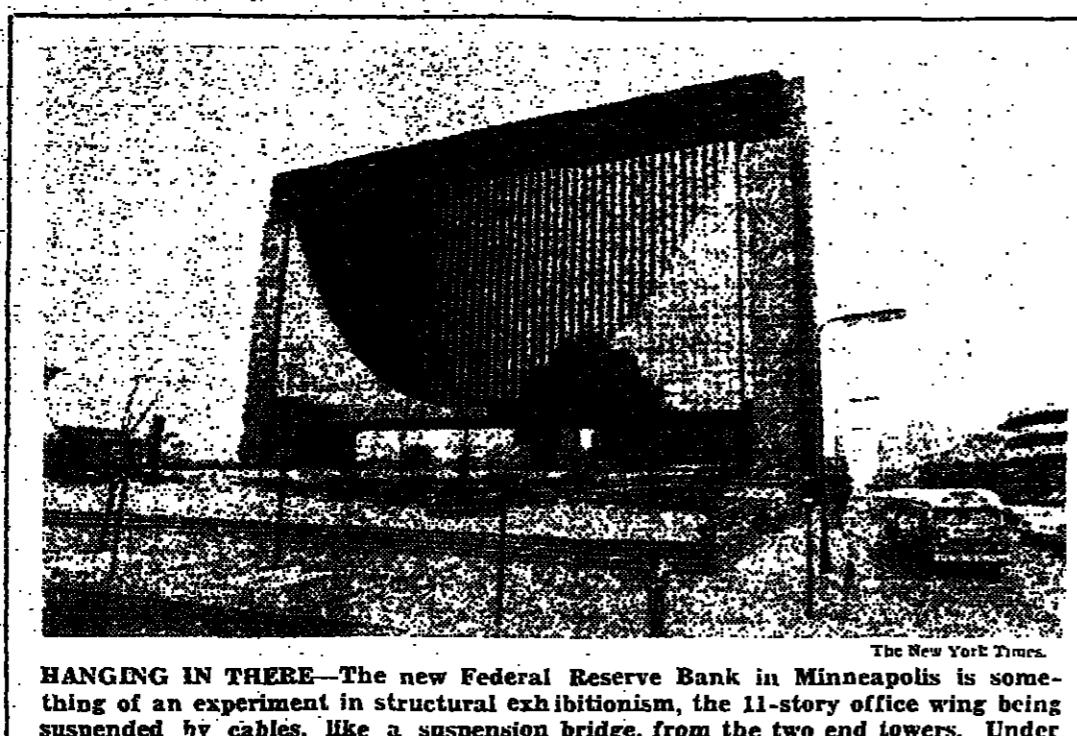
sources said structural al might include a widening narrow band of time currently maintained he seven currencies par in the snake, or an al of parties.

her mark would make exports more expensive, theory giving a competitive edge to EEC members. balance-of-payments problems these countries include France and Italy, none currently participates in.

make as constituted at could hinder the upward of the mark, which may other snake currencies as it rises. In the of the mark against others have necessitated heavy operations for weaker currencies, particularly the krona.

changes in the snake designed to get around the problem the sources said.

The comments from the man who is regarded as one of the more astute financiers in Europe seemed to calm fears of most of the stockholders who overflowed



HANGING IN THERE—The new Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis is something of an experiment in structural exhibitionism, the 11-story office wing being suspended by cables, like a suspension bridge, from the two end towers. Under the plaza are the three levels containing the bank's money-handling operations.

Slater Explains Spate of Liquidations**U.K. Banker Says Cash Best Investment**

By Jerry Robards

LONDON, May 30 (NYT)—

Slater, Walker Securities Ltd., the diversified investment banking concern, has been liquidating its assets because of a conviction that cash is the best investment in the uncertain economic climate of today, according to James Slater, chairman.

At a packed annual meeting of more than 1,000 stockholders, Mr. Slater said: "Cash remains the optimum investment." He added: "It is high-yielding, it is relatively secure, it is easy to manage and above all it is flexible."

The comments from the man who is regarded as one of the more astute financiers in Europe seemed to calm fears of most of the stockholders who overflowed

a meeting room here to get first-hand answers to the questions being asked for weeks in the financial community.

Rumors had circulated that Slater, Walker was selling off its assets because of undisclosed financial difficulties or because of a desire to create a "cash shell" that would appear attractive to another company with a merger in mind.

Mr. Slater said that while the "vicious bear market" of the last two years and the attitude of the Labor government toward free enterprise had taken some of the pleasure out of business in Britain, the concern intended to keep operating and husband its resources.

Disillusion Over U.S.

Mr. Slater said the decision to sell the concern's 45 percent interest in the Franklin Stocks corporation recently at a loss of about \$8 million represented a "change of philosophy" about American investments.

The sale left Slater, Walker without any stake in the United States and its chairman indicated he had no desire to make any other acquisitions there. He said part of the problem had been a decline in the market price of Franklin, which meant takeovers by other companies with a merger in mind.

Mr. Slater said that while the firm intended to concentrate on financial activities, such as banking, insurance and real estate, and would not be interested in making any further investments in other areas, even if the economic climate were to change.

Slater, Walker reported earnings equivalent to \$30.8 million for 1973, compared to \$29.2 million the year before. Mr. Slater made no predictions about the coming year, although, he said, results in the first four months were about the same as a year earlier.

U.K. Oil Company's Profits Boom 527 Percent in Quarter

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP)—British Petroleum Ltd., the last of the big international oil companies to report first-quarter results, said today that profits jumped 527 percent over year-earlier levels.

Earnings after taxes were £285.5 million for the first three months of 1974, the company said, compared with £37.1 million for the like period in 1973. Total revenues for the period were £1.81 billion,

U.S. Firms Cut Capital Outlay Plans**Dip Is Attributed To Economic Doubt**

By Isadore Barmash

NEW YORK, May 30 (NYT)—Capital appropriations of the nation's 1,000 largest manufacturers dipped 0.8 percent in the first quarter, the first decline in 11 quarters, the Conference Board reported yesterday in releasing the results of a survey.

The dip was attributed to "uncertainties on the economic scene and the energy crisis" by Stanley Reber, director of business analysis at the board, who described the drop as a "pause" of temporary development. The Conference Board is a nonprofit business research organization.

The trend in capital expenditures was up in the quarter, however, with outlays up 7.7 percent over a year ago, he reported.

New appropriations totaled \$11.3 billion in the quarter, down from a revised \$11.43 billion in the final quarter of 1973. Eight of the 37 industries covered in the survey reduced their quarter's appropriations.

Capital expenditures in the quarter rose to \$8.4 billion from \$7.8 billion, an increase of 8.6 percent.

Capital appropriations represent authorizations to spend money in the future, while capital expenditures are actual outlays for new plants and equipment. As the first step in the capital investment process, appropriations are made prior to the placement of equipment orders and the letting of construction contracts.

Despite the appropriation decline, Mr. Reber declared that the outlook for capital spending continues strong and the level of new appropriations is "still quite high."

The level of unsupplied backlog of earlier appropriations remains at a peak, he said, assuring a sizable increase in capital spending this year. In current dollars, he predicted a likely increase this year of between 13 percent and 15 percent and next year of between 10 percent and 12 percent.

Henry Huguenin, former general manager of Swiss Bank Corporation, has joined Crédit de l'Industrie et d'Investissement, Geneva, as head of commercial and merchant banking activities.



Randall Thomas Jr.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Security Pacific Bank has appointed Randall Thomas Jr., administrator of the bank's European headquarters in London. He succeeds Ken Master, vice-president who returns to the bank's Los Angeles head office as deputy administrator of the international banking department. Mr. Thomas was formerly a departmental administrator in the bank's corporate banking department.

Turnover expanded to 12.8 million shares from 11.30 million yesterday.

TBM, a strong performer, climbed 3 7/8 to 214 1/2.

General Motors, the biggest name in the automotive group, rose 1 1/8 to 49 3/4. Ford and

U.S. Will Aid Airlines—with Conditions

By William H. Jones

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—The Nixon administration is prepared to do whatever it takes to prevent the bankruptcies of Pan American World Airways and Trans World Airlines, if it comes to that, Secretary of Transportation Claude Brinegar said yesterday.

Swiss Stocks Decline to Six-Year Low

ZURICH, May 30 (AP-DJ)—Swiss stock issues in all sectors declined for the fifth consecutive day on the Zurich Stock Exchange today. The Swiss Credit Bank stock index fell 4.6 to 198.9, its lowest since July 26, 1968.

Trading was active for the first time in weeks, and losses exceeded gains 66 to six.

A banker ascribed the fall to yesterday's slump on Wall Street, expectations that domestic capital market interest rates will rise further after the failure of recent bond issues and general discouragement among stock market investors after almost two years of continuous losses.

The extent of the disenchantment especially among small investors, illustrated by the 145-share decline to 1380 suffered by the popular Nestlé bearer shares. Similarly, Sandoz fell 100 to 2275.

Negotiations are under way for similar plans elsewhere on the continent, which has a huge potential for motor vehicles, he said.

In South Africa, for instance, if the buying power of blacks rises as expected, the country's new car market could double from its current level of about 200,000 a year in the next five to seven years.

INVESTIGATE HOW YOU CAN BEAT RISING INFLATION WITH FULL SECURITY AND CONFIDENCE

Write for a free brochure, "WHY AND HOW TO INVEST IN MEXICO."

S.M. MORENO
INSURGENTES 800, P.O. 1457-AH,
MEXICO 10, D.F.
TELEX: RCA-617251.

SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

has acquired control of

FRANCE COULEURS

The undersigned initiated this transaction and assisted in its completion.

CHEMICAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

4, Avenue Hoche
75008 PARIS - FRANCE
TEL. 227.54.34 / 227.88.88
TELEX 66.137F

international management group active in european/american...

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT, ACQUISITIONS SOURCING & MANAGEMENT, PARTNER SEARCH & MERGER ASSISTANCE, invite interested parties to contact them.

MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL
Prolétaire 5, Case Postale 724,
CH-1700 Fribourg,
Switzerland.

JET AVIATION

CHARTER: Business, private, emergency and ambulance flights. Operating worldwide with BAe 1-11, Gulfstream II, Falcon/Mystere, Lear Jet MU-2, Citation, Sabre Liner, Piper.

MAINTENANCE: Dependable service and maintenance for commercial, executive and private planes. Stations in Zurich, Geneva, Basel and Milan.

SPECIAL SERVICES: Professional consulting aircraft appraisals, purchases, sales, leasing. Round-the-clock dispatch service out of Zurich.

ZURICH-AIRPORT PHONE: 01 8140114 TELEX: 58188
BASLE-AIRPORT 061 443777 63133
GENEVA-AIRPORT 022 982270 22002
MILAN-AIRPORT 781494 32186

We Are Professionals in Aviation

JET AVIATION

Clocks 3:56.6 Mile

echo Runs Fastest Pro Mile

Neil Andur
ORE, May 30 (UPI).—When he wanted to prove he did it, he capped his first professional track and field night with the fastest mile ever at Madison Square Garden.

Jipcho reached the three-quarter-mile mark at 3:57.8 and finished 50 yards ahead of Keith Munson. Labenz was third. Jipcho's victory raised his earnings for the year to \$16,700, tops on the tour.

"It was a tight track," Jipcho said. "But I was very determined."

Other races during the night were more competitive.

Lee Evans, who has been running in the shadow of Larry James in the 440 this year, upset the former Villanova quarter-miler with a Garden record of 48.3 seconds.

Milburn also entered in the 60-yard dash, but he was beaten in a semi-final heat and failed to qualify for the final, won by world record holder Harrington J.J. Jackson in 5.9 seconds. John Carlos was second.

Jackson's third straight victory equaled the best time ever run at the Garden. Carlos, 29, who earlier in the day signed as a wide receiver with the New York Stars of the World Football League, was timed in 6.0.

Cliff Branch of the Oakland Raiders surprised in the "King of the Hill" 40-yard dash for pro football players, nipping Bob Hayes of the Dallas Cowboys in 4.4 seconds.

The biggest surprise of the meet was Seagren's failure to clear a height. After having passed at 10 feet and 16.5, the 1968 Olympic champion tried three times at 17 but failed.

"This is it for me," Seagren said.

He was the fastest mile ever two-year-old pro tour.

by the rabbit-like pace; Labenz and the others d'announced as 15.82, a Kenyan Olympian 4-minute barrier and about the "Garden's laps-to-the-mile track."

time was the fastest on the International Association tour, which its second season. On Waldrop at 3:55. Tom and Jim Ryan have even indoors. Ryan was so fast, last night, that he time, 4:10.9, was not.

last year, Ryan was not worried whether I would be beaten. Jipcho is Ryan's victory in 20 season. "I was after I would have done was a push by anyone. A 3:54 was in my

said he was motivated for time because of ice of a sub-4-minute pro tour this year.

to prove something people that winning, but he is not minutes," the sensitive prison services officer

it now, and I can run

performance capped an 70-foot shot put, 70 inch by a rejuvenated

and a world-leading effort in the yard dash by Wyoming

who seems to improve. She clocked 6.5 record.

with the world indoor leader in the pole vault, went at 17 feet 8 inches in three attempts at

the mile, however, that crowd home talking smooth-striding Jipcho began his pro career at Coliseum in Union

earlier this year by the mile and two-mile as than 50 minutes apart.

Jipcho's other victories could have been more particularly as the search for more sponsorship and exposure for next

actual paces had stripped miles of any sub-4-minutes this year, but Labenz to a 56.1-second opening mile, with Jipcho close

replaced Labenz as the fifth laps left, passing mile in 1:57.2 as the began staccato clapping to encourage him. split times were barely above the roar.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

said, throwing his red shoes to the floor in disgust. "I don't think I'll vault next year."

"What will you do?" Seagren was asked.

"Go home and be a father and make some money," he said. "These injuries don't heal. This has been a year I'd like to forget."

Rod Milburn, the 1972 Olympic high hurdles champion, completed an undefeated campaign in his first year on the pro circuit, winning the 60-yard hurdles in 6.9 seconds.

Milburn also entered in the 60-yard dash, but he was beaten in a semi-final heat and failed to qualify for the final, won by world record holder Harrington J.J. Jackson in 5.9 seconds. John Carlos was second.

Jackson's third straight victory equaled the best time ever run at the Garden. Carlos, 29, who earlier in the day signed as a wide receiver with the New York Stars of the World Football League, was timed in 6.0.

Cliff Branch of the Oakland Raiders surprised in the "King of the Hill" 40-yard dash for pro football players, nipping Bob Hayes of the Dallas Cowboys in 4.4 seconds.

Mike Cuellar, 6-3, pitched his sixth straight complete game victory.

Twins 5, Red Sox 4

At Boston, Diego Segui balked home Rod Carew with the deciding

Orioles 10, Royals 3

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've had a lot worse."

Wright denied he threw at Valentine. "Other than that," he said, "I have no comment."

In the game, the Angels held a 4-0 lead after five innings but wound up losing, 7-5, as the Brewers scored four runs in the ninth as George Scott hit a three-run homer.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumby, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed lower Lerrin Lagow, 3-4, and two relievers for 15 hits.

"I didn't like that remark when I heard it," Wright said.

The pair met last night for the first time since the trade. Naturally, there was trouble.

After Wright's pitch sailed over Valentine's head in the first inning, Valentine dropped his bat and went after the Brewer pitcher.

"I can't go back in the batter's box," Valentine explained. "I couldn't give him another chance to hit me in the head. He could have killed me."

The fight was brief, with Valentine landing a punch before Wright threw him to the ground. But it wasn't brief enough. Valentine suffered a dislocated left shoulder and will be out of action between two and three weeks.

Wright escaped with a small cut under his right eye.

"What the heck," shrugged Valentine. "It's only a dislocated shoulder. I've

